

Forest City.

—Miss Hortense Simpson was a St. Joseph visitor, Monday.

—Quite a number of our people attended the Craig Chautauque, Sunday.

—Miss Lizzie Fitzmaurice is quite ill at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Ora Mullen.

—Charles Elin has improved the appearance of his restaurant by a new coat of paint.

—T. P. Fitzmaurice has been quite sick, the past week, but at this writing he is some better.

—Rev. Andrew Cuffman, of Columbia, Mo., is visiting here, the guest of his brother, S. M. Cuffman and family.

—Miss Bertha Jamison and parents visited their sister and daughter, Mrs. George Watson and family, Sunday.

—We understand that N. S. Shear has sold his blacksmith shop and will go west with his daughter, Miss Nellie.

—Rev. H. H. Smallwood is in St. Joseph, this week, attending the conference held at the Francis Street M. E. church.

—Mr. Walter Meyer, who has been in poor health for the past few months, has gone to Colorado, hoping it will benefit him.

—Mrs. Nellie Everson and niece, Lurline Fitzmaurice, are visiting in Omaha, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alpha Hayden and children.

—Our school will begin this Monday, Miss Gladys Dougherty, of Graham, Mo., has been employed to teach the 20th and 21st grades.

—Miss Vera Ferguson's many friends are glad indeed to know that she has perfectly recovered from her recent illness, and is able to be out again.

—We are glad indeed to know that our little friend, Galen Mills, is much improved, and it will not be long before he will be able to be out with his playmates, again.

—Prof. and Mrs. R. H. Long were in Oregon, last week, where Prof. Long attended the teachers' meeting, and Mrs. Long visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ramsay.

—Miss Sadie Hunt will teach at Oakland school, this year; Miss Addie Jamison, at Hill City, and Miss Mary Ellen Fitzmaurice the Brush College school, while Robert Cottler, of Mound City, will teach the Kimsey school.

—The funeral services of Mr. Reed, who passed away at his home, in this city, Saturday last, were conducted at the family residence, Sunday morning, by Father Fleming, and the remains were laid to rest in the Forest City cemetery.

—Work on the Jacob Glass garage is progressing splendidly, as is also the work on the two Shumate cottages. Mr. Kimball began work last week on a new cottage for Arthur Cotten. As soon as it is completed, Mr. Cotten and family will occupy it, and rent their present home.

—Miss Ethel Simpson, of St. Joseph, is visiting at the Obe Rush home.

—We are sorry to learn that Judge H. F. Morgan is on the sick-list, again.

—M. C. Brumbaugh, of Maitland, had business in Oregon, Tuesday of this week.

—John Reeves was transacting business in Kansas City, Wednesday of this week.

—Tom Foley and Will Reynolds, of near Forest City, had business in Oregon, Wednesday of this week.

—Hammocks and Croquette Sets at a big reduction.

—E. O. Phillips, Druggist.

—Judge R. F. Morgan, wife and brother, Fred, visited with friends in Savannah, Saturday of last week.

—Hal, Hanna, of Maitland, visited here for a few days, this week, the guest of his brother, Will and family.

—Dr. Sherman B. Hubbard, of Kansas City, made a brief visit in Oregon, this week, with relatives and friends.

—W. H. Post, pharmacist, with the Anderson Drug Co., of this city, is entertaining a brother from Kansas City.

—Ned Castle, of Port Arthur, Texas, who visited here for several weeks with his mother and other relatives, returned to his home, last week.

—Mrs. W. F. Davis, Miss Emily Davis, Mrs. C. D. Parker, who have been spending the summer on the Davis farm, near Forest City, Mo., have returned to their home in St. Joseph.

—Misses Anna and Alice Barbour, returned to their respective work in Kansas City, Friday of last week, after several weeks' visit with their sisters, Miss Kate, and Mrs. Dr. W. S. Wood.

—Miss Ella Castle left Friday of last week, for Burlington, Kansas, where she will resume her position of head trimmer, which she has held at the leading millinery establishment in that city, for a number of years.

—George Hornecker, of this city, accompanied by his son, Ed, and he by his little son, Ed, of the Marion school district, made us a very pleasant call, Tuesday of this week, and to let Master Ed see how we printed THE SENTINEL.

—Mrs. Wills Kennedy and daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Kilham, and little son, Gordon, who are visiting here from Gallatin, Mo., visited Mrs. K's daughter, Mrs. L. D. Darnell, in Mound City, Friday of last week, Harvey Evans taking them up in his car.

—There will be an ice cream and "Pie" social at Union school house, Thursday evening, September 10. A fine China dinner set will also be auctioned off to the highest bidder. Everybody cordially invited. Turn out and help a worthy cause. Proceeds to be used toward buying a furnace for the school building.

—The Union Sunday school is using every effort to win the piano to be given away by Krek & Haanes, Saturday night, September 12, to the society, lodge, church, school or individual, having the largest number of votes on that date. The Union Sunday school urgently asks and requests all friends to cast their votes in their favor, and also to ask their friends to do likewise.

FRENCH CLAIM A BIG VICTORY UNDER GEN. PAU

Dispatch From Antwerp Says 50,000 Germans Were Defeated Near Peronne.

GERMAN AVIATOR DROPS ANOTHER BOMB IN PARIS

All Electric Arc Lights Along Boulevards Are Now Extinguished—Kaiser Goes to Russian Frontier—Cossacks Near Danzig.

London, Sept. 1.—An Antwerp dispatch to the Reuters Telegram Company says: "It is reported here that General Pau has won a brilliant victory over 50,000 Germans near Peronne, in the department of Somme."

The report of a victory by General Pau, at Peronne, if true, is of the utmost significance. Peronne is twenty miles west, and slightly north, of St. Quentin, where the Germans defeated the English last week. It is 118 miles north by northeast of Paris, thirty miles east by northeast of Amiens and nearly fifty miles south of Lille.

A defeat of 50,000 Germans means that a reconnaissance in strength has been checked and, probably, the entire German front north of Paris set back a few miles, or at least its momentum checked.

It probably also means that General Pau has succeeded General Joffre as commander-in-chief of French forces, a move that has been expected since his visit to Paris Sunday.

It may also mean that the army from Alsace, which General Pau has commanded, has completed its movement into northern France to strengthen the Anglo-French front there.

Fly Over Paris Again.

Paris, Sept. 1.—A German biplane passed over Paris at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon and dropped a projectile, which, however, did not explode.

The Temps says on the subject of aeroplane raids over Paris: "Paris will know how to reply by silent stoicism and calm resolution to the effort at intimidation by which the Germans are attempting to stir the capital, that they know is impressionable, but of whose unflinching resources of patience and will they do not know."

Extinguish Boulevard Lights.

It is believed that while the French are progressive on the right in Lorraine, the Germans are gaining ground on the left, with the result that there has been a large crop of rumors and a pronounced exodus from the capital, particularly to the south. The D'Orsay station was besieged all night by a large but orderly crowd. The sale of tickets was suspended at an early hour, as all the trains in the trains were taken. Hundreds of persons remained at the station to be in line for the following day. As a precaution against the raiding of aeroplanes, all electric lights which have made the Champs Elysees and the boulevards brilliant have been extinguished.

Kaiser to Russian Frontier.

London, Sept. 1.—The German Emperor is expected to leave Berlin for the Russian frontier.

Heavy Defeat for Austria.

Rome, Sept. 1.—A telegram from Sofia, Bulgaria, says the Austrians have suffered an irreparable defeat at Zamosht, in Russian Poland, fifty miles southeast of Luidin.

Zamosht is ten miles from the boundary of the Austrian province of Galicia. It is sixty miles north of Lemberg, the objective point of the Russian advance.

Paris Ready for Siege.

Paris, Sept. 1.—It is officially announced that the minister of war, M. Millerand, accompanied by General Gallieni, military governor of Paris, has inspected the northeast front of the entrenched camp at Paris and congratulated General Gallieni on the rapid progress of the work on the supplementary defenses.

Cossacks Are Near Danzig.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 1.—News received here from Berlin and Frankfurt, where refugees continue to arrive from East Prussia, is to the effect that the terror of the refugees is spreading to the towns along the railroad line and a great exodus from there is expected shortly. Refugees arriving here from Danzig, eastern Prussia, say the advance guard of the Russian Cossacks has been seen in that neighborhood.

May Move French Capital.

Washington, Sept. 1.—France is considering the advisability of moving the seat of her government from Paris to Bordeaux, as a precautionary measure, according to official advice received here.

Paris Bombarded From Sky.

London, Aug. 31.—A Paris dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "A German aviator flew over Paris and dropped five bombs which fell in the most populous quarter of the city. In one case two women were wounded. One bomb fell in front of the shop of a baker and wine merchant at Rue Albouy and Valgriers; two on Quai de Valmy, one of which did not explode, while the other struck the walls of the night refuge behind St. Martin's hospital. Two others

dropped in the Rue Des Recollets and Rue Martin, neither of which exploded. The aviator, who signed himself Lieutenant Von Heiden, dropped manifestos on which was written: 'The German army is at the gates of Paris; you can do nothing but surrender.'"

Pau to Defense of Paris.

London, Aug. 31.—The investment of Paris is an assured fact, it is believed, unless the French army from Alsace, under Gen. Paul Pau, can interpose itself between the city and the German advance from the north. That force is expected hourly on the battle line stretching from northwest to northeast of the city.

A Daily Mail Paris dispatch says thousands of houses, shops and factories are being blown up to clear the field of fire for the Paris forts. The sound is faint, because it is seventy or eighty miles distant. It is said to come from the Valley of the Oise. From Holland and Belgium come circumstantial reports that the Germans are moving part of their army by trains back from Belgium.

Both Armies Rest.

London, Aug. 31.—After four days of desperate fighting, the British army in France is rested, refitted and re-energized for the next great battle, according to an announcement by Lord Kitchener, secretary of state for war.

In a statement based on reports from Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary forces, the secretary says that the British, after struggling against tremendous odds, retired to a new line of defense, where they have not been molested since Thursday. Their casualties were between 5,000 and 6,000. Since this fighting ceased the French on the right and left have brought the German attack to a standstill, it is declared.

Report Koenigsberg Taken.

London, Aug. 31.—The Chronicle's St. Petersburg correspondent sends the unofficial report that the Russian forces, hotly pursuing the German army, succeeded in entering the city of Koenigsberg, East Prussia, on the heels of the enemy during the general confusion and obtained command of the town and fortress.

British Take Apia.

London, Aug. 31.—The official information bureau announces that Apia, a seaport of Upolu, Samoan Islands, and capital of that part of the group, surrendered on the morning of August 29 to a British force from New Zealand.

British Sink Five German Ships.

London, Aug. 29.—It is announced that the British fleet has sunk two German cruisers and two German torpedo boat destroyers off Helgoland. A third cruiser was set afire and was left sinking. No British ships were lost in the battle, it was added, and the British loss of life was not heavy. In addition to the two torpedo boat destroyers and three cruisers, many of the German torpedo boat destroyers were damaged.

One Drifted Away, Afire.

Rear Admiral Sir David Beatty commanded the British forces and, with a strong array of torpedo boat destroyers, battle cruisers and light cruisers and submarines, attacked the Germans in Helgoland light. The protected cruiser Mainz was sent to the bottom in an engagement with the light cruiser squadron, while the battleship squadron sank another cruiser of the Kohn class. In the general fighting two of the German destroyers were advancing rapidly on Lemberg, many others were badly damaged. One cruiser, badly scarred and on fire, drifted away in the mist and was lost to sight.

Germans Claim Great Victory.

Berlin, Aug. 29.—Headquarters has issued an official report declaring that the western enemy has everywhere been defeated and is in full retreat. After nine days of fighting, General Von Kluck defeated the English army at Maubeuge. He renewed the attack later and threatened to surround the town. Generals Von Buelow and Von Hausen completely defeated the Franco-Belgian forces, about eight corps, between the Sambre and Namur and the Meuse in a several days' battle, and are now pursuing them to the eastward of Maubeuge.

Russians Rapidly Advancing.

London, Aug. 29.—The Russians are advancing rapidly on Lemberg, Austria, their cavalry overcoming all Austrian opposition," says a dispatch from the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. The message continues: "The Russian troops are marching on Koenigsberg and already have repulsed the advance guard of the garrison. The Russians now occupy important positions on the River Alia. Between the Rivers Vistula and Dniester, the Russians are in close touch with the Austrians, whom they already have defeated decisively at Tarnaschoff and Monasterzyka."

Vanderbilt Money to War.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 1.—Forty thousand dollars, proceeds of the fete held at the summer home of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, will be remitted at once to the International Red Cross.

Drowns at Picnic.

Mena, Ark., Sept. 1.—Becoming excited while standing on a rock in Ouachita river, Miss Cynthia Cecil, 18 years old, of this city, slipped into the stream and was drowned.

Train Kills Brakeman.

Lawton, Ok., Aug. 31.—Lloyd Denham, a young St. Louis & San Francisco brakeman of Lawton, was run over and killed in the Cement, Ok. freight yards the other day.

FIELD MARSHAL SHEMU



Field Marshal Blasiu Shemu, commander of the sixteenth corps of the Austro-Hungarian army and one of the best strategists in the dual kingdom.

AMERICAN RED CROSS CHARTERS A BIG LINER

Steamer Hamburg to Carry Doctors, Nurses and Medical Supplies to Europe.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The American Red Cross announced today that it had chartered the steamer Hamburg of the Hamburg-American line, which will be renamed the "Red Cross" and sail on Saturday for Europe.

A dozen hospital units will be placed on the ship which will be manned by an American crew and commanded by retired American naval officers. It will fly, by a special act of congress, the American flag and the Red Cross flag.

Ambassador Jusserand today notified the Red Cross that France would recognize the neutrality of the ship although the primary owner be a German line. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, already had informed the Red Cross that England would recognize the neutrality of the vessel.

The ship will go to England first, where Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, U. S. N., retired, will take command. Miss Mabel T. Boardman, chairman of the national relief board of the American Red Cross, left for New York tonight to take personal charge of the final preparations for the departure of the ship.

Orders were given by the Hamburg-American line today to rush the work of making the steamer ready to sail on Saturday. She will be painted white, with a red "hospital band" around the upper part of her hull.

The company said that it had been notified that between 150 and 175 doctors and nurses would be sent to Europe on the ship and that accommodations for the larger number were being made. The holds will be filled with all kinds of hospital supplies. The ship, which has recently been in the trans-Atlantic service, is chartered to make one round trip to Europe; the ports of call to be determined by the Red Cross.

TO RAISE PASSENGER RATES

Railroads Working Out System of Higher Fares.

New York, Aug. 29.—Railroad passenger rates are to be increased. Also, the European system of different charges for different classes of service is to be introduced to the extent that special tickets, for which higher charges will be made, are to be required from all those who desire to ride in Pullman sleeping and parlor cars.

Tariffs covering the proposed new and higher rates are now being completed. Details of the changes in passenger rates intended are not yet available. The contemplated readjustment of fares to a higher basis involves a general and country-wide reconstruction of all existing passenger rates. There was a joint conference on the matter about a week ago. Rate clerks here are busy figuring out the problems presented.

The railroads are acting in accordance with the first of the ten general suggestions as to ways and means by which their gross earnings and net revenue might properly be increased, which were made by the Interstate Commerce Commission in its decision in the 5 per cent freight rate advance case, as delivered July 29.

Told Husband to Wed Again.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—After writing a note advising her husband to marry again to insure a home for their children, Mrs. Frances Halun, 33, sent her two boys out to play and, taking her 4-year-old daughter to her room, committed suicide, killing her child also.

FUNSTON CALLS FOR MORE TROOPS

Carranza Causes New Crisis by Ordering Port at Vera Cruz Closed.

WILSON'S PATIENCE BE STRAINED

Washington Administration Believes Mexican President Ungrateful—A. L. Warren to Remain in Exile for Present.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The United States is in the grips of another crisis, this time with Mexico and it may require some time again to force our measures, according to information which has leaked out here.

President Woodrow Wilson has decreed that Carranza, the Mexican president, is to remain in exile for the present. Carranza has been ordered to leave the country and to remain in exile for the present.

General Funston has asked for reinforcements. Secretary of the Navy Daniels has canceled the order with drawing all American warships from Mexican waters.

It is said authoritatively that the patience of the United States administration is just about exhausted with Carranza, whom it supported in the first place in the Constitutional campaign against the Huerta regime.

During the Huerta regime Carranza, Carranza was closed, but foreign vessels paid little attention to the order. Carranza's decree would prevent Mexican ships from sailing in at Vera Cruz, and it is believed in an anti-trust way, might exact heavy penalties from foreign vessels entering any of Mexican ports after they landed at Vera Cruz.

May Want Troops Moved.

In some quarters there was a disposition to regard Carranza's attitude as one of resentment against the continued occupancy of Vera Cruz by American troops. An interruption in railway traffic between Vera Cruz and the City of Mexico recently occurred, but as soon as General Funston announced that he would keep all rolling stock in Vera Cruz until traffic was resumed, the Mexican authorities explained that they were using the trains to transport troops and immediately adjusted the schedules.

General Funston has clashed with Carranza and has called for a reinforcement of troops from the United States.

This is the sensational news which has been suppressed for three days by the war department. It became public accidentally.

Strains Patience of Wilson.

Since becoming provisional president, General Carranza has conducted himself in a manner that has strained the patience of the administration almost to the breaking point. In official circles it is declared that Carranza has turned traitor to the United States, which gave him his power by driving out Huerta, and that from the day he assumed dictatorship over the affairs of the Republic of Mexico he has harassed Americans and has done everything possible to make himself and his government obnoxious to the United States government.

Believe Crisis at Hand.

Shortly after Carranza entered Mexico City, Secretary of the Navy Daniels began ordering back vessels of the American fleet which have been stationed on the east coast of Mexico at Vera Cruz and Tampico. This movement has ceased and it is now announced at the navy department that no more vessels will be ordered home "for the present."

Officers of the general staff are frank in admitting that they believe a crisis is at hand and that the Mexican situation is more grave today than at any time during the Huerta regime except, possibly, the few days preceding and immediately after the occupation of Vera Cruz by American armed forces.

CALL A BANK CONFERENCE

Reserve Board and Representatives of Cities to Meet in Washington September 4.

Washington, Aug. 29.—A conference between representative banks from the twelve reserve cities and other business centers, and the federal reserve board, which may result in an immediate announcement of the time for opening the new banking system, has been called by the board for September 4.

Two bankers have been invited from each reserve city and six others from non-reserve cities. The hope of the board is that the conference will lead to a thorough understanding between the bankers and the government and result in co-operation in taking the remaining steps.

Hundreds of letters from many sections of the country have variously suggested that the banks be opened as soon as possible and that the opening be delayed for months and even years.

It was said that there is little likelihood that the board will be ready to name the class "C" directors before the conference.

GERMANS FORTIFY BRUSSELS TO HEAD OFF REAR ATTACK

Cemetery Turned Into Redoubt and Guns Being Mounted on High Places.

TEUTONS PUSH BACK THE FRANCO-BRITISH FORCES

Battle for Three Days With Little Progress—Lemberg, Galicia, Evacuated by Austrians—Germans Claim 70,000 Russian Prisoners.

(Latest Dispatches.)

London.—The second great battle in the western theater of the war, and a battle which promises to decide the course of that war, has been progressing more than three days. That fact is almost the sum total of the knowledge which Great Britain and France have of the course of mighty events. The battle is being fought by the Germans to turn the left flank of the allied armies. That the Germans have pushed back the French and British forces on that flank to a certain extent is revealed by official French announcements.

Fortifying Brussels.

The Germans are fortifying the environs of Brussels, according to a dispatch from Ostend. The cemetery has been transformed into a redoubt. Guns are being mounted in commanding positions. Machine guns are in place at street corners and in the squares. Preparations, as for a vigorous defense, are being made everywhere. The dispatch adds that a considerable movement of German troops in Brussels has been noticed. Eighty thousand are due to arrive soon.

Austrians Evacuate Lemberg.

That Lemberg, the capital of the Austrian province of Galicia, has been evacuated before the Russian advance is the startling news contained toward the end of an official announcement given out by the Austro-Hungarian officials in the United States. Not even the war office at St. Petersburg has claimed this victory. The city is sixty miles from the Russian frontier. Its population is 160,000.

Capture 70,000 Russians.

A Copenhagen correspondent reports the receipt there of a Berlin dispatch to the effect that the German general staff has published a statement that 70,000 Russian prisoners, among them 300 officers, were captured at the battle of Gilemburg. The Russian artillery is also reported to have been destroyed. Gilemburg is in East Prussia, forty miles south-west of Allenstein.

Turkish Army Mobilized.

Rome.—A telegram received in Rome from Berlin announces the mobilization of the Turkish army. Following the advice of Field Marshal Baron Von Der Goltz, it is stated the Turkish government will form an army of the first line composed of 200,000 men, all Mohammedans. Seventy-two superior German officials, forming the German military mission at Constantinople, have been instructed in the Turkish army and will participate in the war.

Drop More Bombs into Paris.

Paris.—A German monoplane dropped a bomb at the Rue Michellevre and the Rue du Quatre Septembre, near the Credit Lyonnais. A gun mounted on the bank fired four shells at the aeroplane, and two English infantrymen fired their rifles repeatedly. Another bomb was dropped near St. Lazare station. Neither bomb did any damage.

To Fight Aerial Battle.

A squadron of armored aeroplanes has been organized to give chase to the German aeroplanes, which have been flying over Paris, says an official war bureau statement.

Allies Retire Again.

The following official statement has been issued by the war office: "On our left wing, as a result of the turning movement of the German army and in order not to accept battle under unfavorable conditions, our troops retired toward the south and south-west. In the region of Rethel our forces have arrested the enemy momentarily. In the center and on the right the situation remains unchanged."

Honduras Fears An Attack.

Mobile, Ala.—British Honduras is preparing for a possible attack by a German warship, according to Captain Johannesen, of the Norwegian steamship Belize which reached here from Belize, British Honduras. Bags of sand have been placed for miles along the coast.

Bought War Fliers Here.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Capt. E. L. Jannay, an officer of the French aeronautical corps, said that he had bought four military hydro-aeroplanes for use in the French army. The machines will be shipped to France by way of Quebec, he said.

Three Companies to Panama.

Washington.—Three companies of coast artillery, one each from Charleston, Savannah and Fort Dupont, have been ordered to Panama for duty at the canal fortifications.